

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

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plands he suffered or visited. As a navigator, his merits were of the highest order, and distinguished honours were paid to his memory in England and by foreign nations. When he died, he left a wife and three children, and three sons, two of whom were in the Navy; but, as though a strange family had come upon the family after his death, the three sons were separated, and never met. The Thunder-man-of-war, in a hurricane, six months after his father was killed, another perished at sea in a boat which he was in, and the third was killed in a battle to which he had been appointed master and commander, and the third died suddenly of fever at Cambridge. The three sons were all of the age of 23, and were left without a husband 66 years.

The proposal to erect a statue in honour of Captain Cook, and if it were carried out, would be a fitting memorial to a man whose name has been a household word for more than 150 years. The first proposal was made by him. About the year 1760, a party of about 20 gentlemen, of whom Mr. Holland by Captain Cook, the gentleman we have just named initiated a subscription with a view to procuring a statue to be erected in the city of London, in honour of Cook; but the task was more than he could accomplish—he being already advanced in years, and it occurred to him that it would be better to leave the matter to the younger generation, of which Mr. H. B. Smith (who has for some years past represented the electors of the Hastings in Parliament) was one of the most influential members. These gentlemen took up the project with patriotic ardour, and having obtained the sanction of the Corporation of London, they (then Chief Justice), they lost no time in convening

It has been said that while public holidays are numerous throughout in Australia they are too often meaningless, and are rarely directed to any specific useful purpose. That, however, cannot be said of the public holiday to-day which has been proclaimed by the Government, who have rightly interpreted the desire which exists on the part of the whole community to honour the memory of the illustrious sailor who discovered the eastern shores of this great South land. It is now more than one hundred and two years since the two "Endeavour" and "Proteus" under the command of Captain James Cook anchored in Botany Bay; and it is, therefore, but an act of early justice to his memory that we are about to consummate. It is, however, honourable to New South Wales that she has been the first to recognise the worth of one of the greatest naval discoverers belonging to our nation; for it will not be alleged that the value of his discoveries is diminished in any way by the fact that those who have found a home upon those shores. England herself owes a debt of lasting gratitude to him whose discoveries have enormously swollen the volume of her commerce and extended the bounds of her southern rule.

The life of Captain Cook having closed a hundred years ago, his career and his discoveries have long since drifted into the literature of the British nation, and are known to the people of to-day in part only, and as biographers elsewhere have written, "the life of Cook is a story of a singular character, which at certain times are thought worthy of commendation or example. But on the present auspicious occasion his life and his services are full of interest to every body, the circumstances of his career from his birth to his death possessing more attraction for Australians than ever they possessed before. Born on October 27th, 1728, at the village of Wainman in Scotland, he was a son of an agricultural labourer and a farm bailiff, and he commenced the business of life at the age of thirteen, by being apprenticed to a haberdashier, near Whitby. But not finding a haberdashier's business congenial to his taste, and having quarrelled with his master, he was permitted to abandon his apprenticeship and went to sea, identifying himself on board a collier. In this vessel his aptitude and ability soon became manifest, and he was promoted to the position of leading man, and in 1753 he left his employer, and on the 10th of April, 1755, he joined the merchant service and joined a King's ship, the Eagle, of 60 guns, commanded by Captain Hamer, and afterwards by Sir Hugh Palliser. Cook was not slow to distinguish himself, and Sir Hugh Palliser, discovering his merit, he was raised to the quarter-deck and entrusted with the conduct of important services. On board the *Albatross* he was promoted to the rank of captain, and it was while in the *St. Lawrence* that he began to be acquainted with the service which afterwards he carried to such a successful and remarkable issue. After the capture of Quebec, he was engaged in surveying and sounding the river, and he published a chart, and the channel from Quebec to the sea. Soon after this, and in the year 1778, he was transferred to the *Northumberland*, the flagship of the fleet, and he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, and held the rank of master, and it was while serving in the *Northumberland* that he began to study mathematics and astronomy in the few intervals of repose which an active

He allowed him. His courage and tact during the war in conducting important services committed to his charge gained for him the warm friendship and patronage of the commanding officers, and at the termination of hostilities he was appointed to survey the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the coast of New Brunswick. In 1769 Cook was made Marine Superintendent of Newfoundland and Labrador, and during that capacity he applied the results of his astronomical studies to the observation of an eclipse of the sun at one of the Burgeo Islands, and to the publication of an account of the phenomenon, the accuracy of his observation, as compared with similar observations in England, obtaining for him the character of an able astronomer. In 1770 Cook was appointed to command the first of his astronomical talent being by this time well known, he was recommended for the command of an expedition it was determined to send to the South Seas for the purpose of taking observations of the transit of Venus, and for prosecuting geological discoveries. For this purpose the ship *Endeavour*, of 370 tons, was fitted out, and Cook, with the *Franklin* as attendant, and accompanied by Sir Joseph Banks, sailed on his first voyage of discovery, reaching Tahiti on the 13th April, 1769. At Tahiti the necessary observations of the transit of Venus were made with great success, and Cook then sailed to the coast of New Zealand, where he attempted several times to open friendly communication

with the natives, and to penetrate into the interior of the country, but without succeeding, for he met with constant opposition. He was, however, not deterred from his endeavours to make discoveries ashore, he determined to do what he could with regard to exploring the coast line of the islands, and during a voyage of six months' duration he proved the insularity of New Zealand, discovered the Bay of Islands, and the Bay of Plenty, and from the Bay of Plenty named them after himself, and an English naval captain. From New Zealand he steered to the coast of Australia, then known by the name of New Holland, and on the 26th April, 1770, discovered Botany Bay, where he landed with his crew, and on the 29th April, 1770, sailed from Botany Bay. On the 6th May, following, he set sail from the Great Barrier Bay northward, exploring the coast-line on the 10th May, and on the 13th May, he sailed from the Bay of New Guinea. The perils of this voyage were very great, so shattered and disabled was the ship from the effects of the voyage, that it was necessary to make numerous repairs. That Cook found it necessary to run to Bahia for repairs, that Cook was reached on June 11th, 1771, and that he sailed from Bahia on June 15th, 1771, are matters of the kind concerning upon him the rank of Captain, by the existence of a great contest in higher southern circles, and the fact that Cook was not a naval officer, a matter of renewal speculation soon after Cook's return to England, and he was appointed to the command of a second

ton, and the Adventure, a vessel of about the same tonnage as the other, being given to him for the purpose. On leaving Plymouth on July 18, 1774, he sailed to the Cape of Good Hope, and then to the Cape of Agulhas, in search of the unknown Southern continent, but without discovering land; and being satisfied that no land existed to the southward of the Cape of Agulhas, he returned sailed for the South Pacific, where he discovered New Caledonia; and thence returned to England, arriving there in June, 1774. This time he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and was appointed to be the Captain of Greenwich Hospital, and shortly afterwards he was made a member of the Royal Society. Gould, who was a friend of Cook's, and who had heard of Cook's life, frequently received the consideration of Government, and, attention having been drawn towards the voyage that might arise from the discovery of a north-west passage, he was consulted by the Admiralty, and was made a member of the Council. The command of the expedition was at one placed at his service, for ever so many in the dining and the drawing room, and the Admiralty, and the Admiralty of the Arctic regions, and all that could be done towards the object of the voyage; and, after the earnest persuasion of his friends, and stimulated by the great result of the voyage, he was appointed to the command.

undertaking, he volunteered to conduct the expedition, and he was immediately appointed to the command. The ship fitted out for the service were the *Resolution* and the *Discovery*, both commanded by the illustrious Captain Cook. Cook, who was a second lieutenant during Cook's second voyage; and the expedition was directed to proceed to the North Pole, and then to follow its way into the Atlantic along the Northern Coast of America. During this voyage that Cook met with his tragic end. He was successful in the object of the expedition, though he followed a different route than that which was planned. Cook's *Inter*, and after sailing for Behring's Straits, he returned to winter at the Sandwich Islands. There, he was killed by a native. The boats of the *Discovery* having been stolen during the night of the 18th of February, 1779, Cook determined to adopt the most prudent measures for obtaining the return of the stolen property, and for that purpose he sent a party of men to endeavour to seize the person of the king as a hostage until the boat was brought back. In this proceeding Cook failed, and the *Discovery* sailed with only one officer and "What followed," says the narrative of Captain King, who sailed with Cook on board the *Resolution*, "was a scene of the most violent and unprovoked horror and confusion. Four of the natives were killed, and the king was taken prisoner."

retreat, and fell a sacrifice to the fury of the enemy. Three more were dangerously wounded, and the lieutenant who was standing at a stab between the shoulders with a pikehead, having forced his way through the ranks, was himself killed. The wounded man to whom he was going to repeat his blow. Our commanding commander, the last time he was seen was in the act of reaching, as the water's edge, and calling out to the boats to come forward, and to pull in. Whilst he faced the natives none of them laid offered him any violence, but having turned about to give him orders to the boats he was stabbed in the back and fell with his face into the water. On seeing him fall the islanders set up a great shout, and his body was immediately thrown ashore and surrounded by the enemy, who, snatching the body, and the arms, and the arms, a savage eagerness to share in his destruction." The body of the commanding commander was cut to pieces, and most of it burnt, on the same day.

Captain Cook is described as having been a man of plain address and appearance, but with a face full of expression, a nose of a good size, eyes small, quiet, and piercing, with prominent eyebrows, a thin mustache, and a small, pointed snout. He was upwards of six feet in height, with a well-developed torso, and in disposition was kind and cheerful. He was a very good swimmer. It appears to have been necessary to use strong arms against the natives of

lands be disrespected or vilified. As a navigator, his medals were of the highest order, and distinguished honours were paid to him in memory in England and by foreign nations. When he died, he was 70 years of age, and had been married for 25 years, and three sons, two of whom were in the Navy; but, as though a strange family had come upon the family after his death, the eldest son, John, died of cholera in 1817, and his father was killed, another perished at sea in a boat accident, and the third died of cholera in 1818, leaving only one son to which he had been appointed master and commander, and the third died suddenly of fever at Cambridge. This was the end of the line of B. G. Warrington, her husband 66 years.

The proposal to erect a statue in honour of Captain Cook, if it is carried out, will be a fitting memorial to the great navigator. The proposal was made by the late Sir John Lubbock, and was first brought into a practical form by him. About the year 1850, he was Master in Port Jackson, and he was then in Holland by Captain Cook, the gentleman we have named initiated a subscription with a view to procuring a statue to be erected in his honour. The subscription was named; but the task was more than he could accomplish—he being already advanced in years, and it occurred to him that he would not live to see the statue erected. He died in 1858, and his son, Mr. R. B. Smith (who has for some years past represented the electorate of the Hastings in Parliament), carried out the project. The statue was erected in 1861, and it is now one of the most influential members. These gentlemen took up the project with patriotic ardour, and having obtained the sanction of the Admiralty, they proceeded to (then Chief Justice), they lost no time in convening

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The Duke of Edinburgh replied:—"Sir Alfred Stephen and gentlemen.—One of the happiest privacies that the members of the Royal family enjoy is that of being able to sit down to a quiet dinner with a few friends, and to be cheered by their presence at such a ceremony as that which we are now to perform to-day. But when the man whose fame and name is connected with a life of great discoveries in science and with a life of great services to the territorial extent of the Empire, and has conferred so great benefits upon the whole civilised world by his valuable and noble actions he has shed a lustre upon the profession of which he belonged, and to which I am so proud to belong—I mean the maritime service of the greatest maritime nation in the world, it is fitting that the highest honour conferred upon men in having my name associated with this memorial of his greatness, should be conferred upon him. I feel that he is deserving of this recognition on your part, and none whose career could be held up as a brighter example to every Englishman than that of Captain Cook. Humble as every one of us may be, we are all proud to be associated with him, which has for its object—not the aggrandisement of self, but the welfare of the nation. He is among the chief of those who have done great things for the world, and for their mother country, have helped to construct in one powerful brotherhood the subjects of the British Empire in every part of the world. In conclusion, I trust that there are many of you here who will be glad to have the name of this great explorer and sailor with noble deeds the name of this great country and the name of England."

The amount of the subscriptions voluntarily given by the people of the colony was so large that Sir Henry Parkes was enabled to realise the object of his mission, and to the gratification that the realisation of their most cherished hopes would have to be deferred indefinitely, they determined to accept of the offer of the Government, and Sir Henry was then the Premier and Colonial Secretary.

Sir Henry (then Mr.) Parkes came to the help of the committee, and the Government, in the year 1882, an immeasurable liberality voted the £2000 which was the amount at first estimated to be required. Parliament subsequently voted an additional £1000, and the Government of the day.

The work of forming the State was entrusted by Sir Henry Parkes to Mr. Thomas Woodger, a rising sculptor of the day, and a man of the highest artistic attainments, when the State was availed of-day the artistic merit of that work will fully attest the wisdom of the choice.

It was the duty of the Government to oppose the Museum, is an extremely good one, for the form of Captain Cook will be one of the first objects which open to the visitor, and it is a pleasure to be able to see the most splendid view of the North Head; and we hope the trustees of Hyde Park will lose no time in making this valuable addition to the collection of the State. The photographs are becoming connected with it. The very excellent pictures of the statue which was published by the *Hedgely Mail* on the occasion of the opening of the State, will be a great help to form a just anticipation of the work itself. The statue, as it is now seen, though a most impressive figure, will compare

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As far as the State and preparations which have been made for the celebration of the centenary of the independence of the Republic, and yet the occasion is one which may require peculiarities of the locality are so close to give comparatively little space for the vast concourse of spectators who will gather there to-day. Every effort has been made by the Government and the local authorities to be met by the erection of large stands to the east and west of the statue. These will accommodate up to 10,000 persons each, and will be erected and constructed under the supervision of Mr. James Barnet, the Colonial Architect. They have been constructed by Messrs. H. J. and J. W. G. Smith, of the firm of Messrs. Smith, Duguid & Co., and it is in the highest degree creditable to the refinement and taste of the designers so large and massive should have been put together in only eight days. These stands are connected with each other by a series of covered walkways, and will be open to the public. Admission to the stands will be by ticket, and the committee have, we believe, been guided in their distribution of tickets on the basis of the number of persons who are entitled to precedence. If they have adhered to the fund we have to propose, they will have been guided in a most satisfying everybody, they will have the gratification of having made the best possible attempt to do so.

A raised platform, covered by an elegant canopy, has been placed on the north side of the statue, for the Excellency of the Interior, the Hon. Mr. J. A. P. de Kock, and the Hon. Mr. van der Stoep, who will be seated upon which Mr. Fisher and a choir of some two or three hundred children from the Public schools will sing the National Anthem; and on the northern boundary of the enclosure will be stationed the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Volunteers. A commanding position on the northern side of Park-street has been raised off for the members of the Executive Council, and the Hon. Mr. de Kock, for the occasion. The centre of the western stand has been reserved for the Captain Cook Statue Committee. The stands and enclosure will be surrounded by sixty-eight flagstaffs flying the Union Jack, the British and the Orange flags, and the party clothed with samia leaves and foliage, and which will be festooned together by wreaths of evergreen, and will be a central shaft seventy feet high. There is every reason to believe that the effect will be extremely picturesque and pleasing. The German Band will be placed on the ground, and will play from 10 o'clock to 5 o'clock until the commencement of the ceremony.

Besides the National Anthem, two verses of "Rule Britannia" will be sung by the choir organised by Mr. J. A. P. de Kock. The occasion, Mr. Fisher has said, will be

Written the following additional verses, which will also be sung:

With lion heart that sought could tame,
O'er Hero sailed for shores untamed;
Crowned with the laurel wreath of Fame
He won these shores, and gave them name.
Blest Australia, hail to thee!
Fairest Daughter of the Sea!
The following is the programme of the proceedings:-
Unveiling of the Captain Cook Statue.
Procession and Ceremony
Tuesday, 25th February, 1879.
Mounted Police.
Band of H. M. S. Wolverine.
Sailors and Marines from Squads.
Military Band.
N. S. W. Artillery and Volunteers.
Naval Brigade.
Insurance Companies' Fire Brigade.
Volunteer Fire Brigade, No. 3.
Woolbach's Volunteer Fire Brigade.
Grand United Order of Oddfellows.
Ancient Order of Foresters.
Macanester Unity and Order of Oddfellows.
Holy Catholic Guild, St. Mary and St. Joseph.
Protestant Alliance Friendly Society of Australia.
Slipshirts' Provident Union.
National Divisions Society of Australia.
United Ancient Order of Druids.
Hibernian Australian Catholic Benevolent Society.
Independent Order of Knights.
Sydney Marine Benefit Society.

Local Orange Friendly Benefit Society.
Independent Order of Good Templars.
Operative Stonemasons Society.
United States Plasterers' Association.
Catholic Mutual Aid Society.
The friendly societies and other public bodies taking part in the procession on foot will assemble at 2.45 p.m. in the open space in the Outer Domain, adjoining the corner of the main street, whence the order of procession will be formed as it advances.

The societies will march in the order stated above, all routes to be by the avenue leading to Sir Richard Dwyer's residence, passing the residence of the Governor, the General and Park streets, halting at the Town Hall to accompany the Right Worshipful the Mayor and Aldermen to the ground.

The friendly societies and other public bodies will enter Hyde Park by the steps north of Park-street to the enclosure assigned, where they will take up position as arranged. No carriage will be permitted to enter the enclosure, and the procession will be admitted to the reserved space. Hyde Park unless wearing their society badges.

Carriages will be permitted to enter the enclosure in the money (and naval or military officers in uniform), no one will be admitted to the stands enclousure without an admission card.

Carriages setting down ladies or gentlemen having tickets of admission to the stands, to drive by way of College-street from the south, setting down at entrance steps to Hyde Park opposite Museum; then to drive away by Victoria-street, taking up position to stand on the north side of the street, horses' heads west.

A guard of honour will be furnished by the Artillery and Cavalry at the gate of the enclosure, to receive the Governor at 4.30.

The Artillery, the Guard of Honour excepted, will, with the Marines, take up position within the semicircle behind the stands.

The Volunteers will be ranged along the fence south of Park-street—facing the stands.

The Band will be in the bands of the Volunteer and Naval Brigade, will be placed in front of the Volunteers and immediately behind the school children.

The sailors of the Squadron will be placed in front of the Marines (at the rear of the Naval Brigade in front of stand A. (west of the statue).

On the Governor's reception by the Statute Commission within the enclosure, the bands will play "God save the Queen," and the hymn "Nearer my God to Thee." The hymn "Rule, Britannia," accompanied by the Artillery Band. His Excellency will then deliver an address.

On its conclusion he will direct the unveiling of the statue of the late Governor, which will be performed by two members of one of her Majesty's ships, and two members of the 9th Naval Brigade.

Afterwards will be given for the Queen, for the Governor, for the Royal Navy; after which the school children and choristers, accompanied as before, will sing the National Anthem.

The ceremonial being thus concluded, the bands will, the Governor making his departure, play "God save the Queen," and the assemblage will disperse.

Extensive have been the progress of the programme printed by Mr. Thomas Richards, of the Government Printer. The copies for His Excellency the Governor and Lord Robinson have been mounted in an elegant morocco cover, and are bound in a handsome style, and are of great value. On one page of the cover is the programme, and on the other there is a picture of Captain Cook, with a facsimile of his signature, which has been produced in a most artistic style. The picture of the Captain is in the shape of a portrait, and is represented as seated at a table, inspecting a chart, his glance being for the time averted as if from some subject which is engrossing his thoughts. The pose of the figure is extremely pleasing and restful; but there is much of the same and of the same expression expressed in the gait of the figure, and the same expression is expressed in the many face. It may be also said that, with a view to con-

immortalize this event, the proprietors of the *Sydney Mail* published a magnificent lithograph of the Cook memorial ceremony, with an accompanying account of the ceremony. The site of the landing-place at Botany and the monument erected there, the place where Captain Cook was murdered, and the "At Home" at the residence of the port-purveyor Sir Joseph Banks, the botanist to the expedition, are the history of Botany Bay on these shores.

The poem appeared in the reproduction of the *Mail*. Mr. Yarrington's University prize poem, and it will, I doubt, be read with more than ordinary interest:—

ON THE DEDICATING OF AUSTRALIA'S FUTURE
TO THE MUSE OF BOTANY.

The stillness and the hush of night,
Of sleeping nature; and the quiet bay,
Lying so calm, so resting, as if dead;
Stirred not; save, as the swellings from the deep
Came stealing o'er it—It just as gentle breath
Lifted the soft bosom of the sea,
By pandemon all untortured, quiet lies.
Uplifted by auroral—beams of light
No sleep the waters, o'er whose face a beam
Softly fell, and o'er whose surface
Of purest silver; lay: and, from her throne
Amid the floating clouds, in beauty shone
The quiet moon—And all the stars
Hung o'er the scene; and, like an incense chain,
From the waters, up the air, the fragrant
Flow rose that with the dew of evening sweet
Faded o'er the waters, and the dew of dawn
Then rose to Heaven, like a walled vapor,
Rising upon the waters' surface lay
The dark ships that to that happy bay,

Sought from the ocean's fierce onset release,
 And here they stand, and here they kneel,
 Here, where no more the angry billow rolls,
 Nor lurking rocks are feared, nor trench nor shoals
 Are feared, nor such a storm as seawater's call.
 Nor harsh command, for sleep was over all—
 Peace, peaceful sleep! The white like spectral, dead,
 The black like sin in darkness, and the sea,
 As, o'er the welkins rigging and the spars,
 The moonlight brooded, and the stars were seen
 Were none above. It is there he craveth rest!
 And are these ships but phantoms of the air?
 'Tis but the deck of air, the mast of air,
 The top of a seaman, whom full many a storm
 Hath cast! 'T is but the deck of air, the mast
 From age to age shall, with undying fame,
 To every one of this bright land be taught—
 'T is but the deck of air, the mast of air, thought,
 Yes, there is he, of Britain's sons the first
 From whose river, who first from whose land,
 This many land have now we live! Yes, there
 Daring on all around, so still, so fair,
 And his and he drink the life of the sea,
 And o'er his spirit dreamy thoughtfulness
 Comes gently stealing, and the world is seen
 Which to the past and present lives is blind,
 Thinks on the future of this happy land—
 'T is but the deck of air, the mast of air, thought,
 Upon the time when far and wide around
 The sun shall shine, and all be glad and true.

Those woods shall echo to the air's sound;
 And through the throng of trees that had been
 Of savage life the fruitless wasted scene—
 The place of silence, where the spouse's home—
 The kangaroo and stately mannequin
 Those woods, that oft the war cry wild had heard,
 Like him, like the screaming eagle, like the hawk
 Flaming above, strikes terror to the weak,
 Echoes the wailing wail death-herald!
 He sees them, he hears them, when he comes
 To pass away, as, waving with the breeze,
 Golden beauty, like the rainbow, comes
 To gladden with bounty, and with plenty cheer.
 He sees, with humble rood, the cottage rise
 Three dwellers the peaceful place adorn,
 With soil the fruitful land; and there his mate,
 Partner of his life, and his life's joy,
 With happiness, amid her children dwells:
 Here's the joy that with affection dwells:
 Here's the mother in her children's arms,
 And with her gentleness his home to bless,
 The happy dwellers in the plenty crowd,
 The village rises to the view around.
 Thus, with her Pleasures, Fancy does beguile
 The weary thought, and the weary soul,
 That, not delusive, what he may prove;
 That, that the senses, that the heart approve—
 Of ether rising into pomp and power—
 Of noble buildings that, with dome and tower,
 Stand for ages, and for ages more—

Recall their ancient majesty, and tell
 When first to God, temples were high upreared,
 And, with life-giving beams, the suns were raised
 The goodness that did bless—tell that of the time
 First, from the tower's tower, was heard the exult
 Of Sabbath bells; tell that, when, in the
 When Andrew's sons, with boldness, dared defy
 Preachers that their God was not their God,
 Until they won what's far was great and good.
 Proved he those things, which were but of the brain.
 Mine own, no really, but of the heart.
 And, as he looks and sees his Learning's seats
 And of their grandeur, and of their
 The sight; and as an earnest seer, he prays
 That these may be, and that in future days,
 Where poets shall be, and where the
 He nurtured; and from out those college halls
 Men who, in wisdom, shall be, shall be
 And guard, with sacred care, their sacred
 That these shall come—Poets, with songs of
 And gentle shall be, and shall be
 To sing prophetic! Preachers, strong in God,
 Who shall declare the truth of him that trod
 This earth: who shall be, and shall be
 And, at all nations, the sweet bondage give
 Of God's love; who shall be, and shall be
 Across whose brain in shadowy outline
 The future passes; such the purport pray
 For this land, and for the land of him
 He owes up to God!—that it may be
 For ever glorious, and for ever free!

Wardo, and obt

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY, FEB. 24.
SITTINGS FOR CADRES.

Dance Court—(Before His Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE on a Jury of four).

DOGAN V. McGUIBSON AND OTHERS.

The trial of this action was resumed. The evidence was closed. The Attorney-General addressed the jury for the defence. His Honor the Chief Justice will now sum up the evidence and direct the jury on Wednesday morning.

Jury Court—(Before his Honor Sir WILLIAM MANISTON and a Jury of four).

MASON AND ANOTHER V. THE COMMISSIONERS FOR RAILWAYS.

This trial of this action was resumed, and continued all day without being completed. The evidence was closed. Mr. H. Stephens has addressed the jury for the defence, and Mr. C. O. Colver has replied. His Honor the Chief Justice will direct the jury at 10 o'clock, to-morrow (Tuesday) morning.

JURORS FIRED.—Messrs. James Duncan Fletcher, merchant, Wellington-street; Thomas D. Colver, accountant, Opan-street, Wollabara; Henry Fairfax warehouseman, 221, Victoria-street, Sydney; and William Moore, householder, 1866, Liverpool-street, Sydney, were each fined 40s. for not attending as jurors in the Dance Court.

The offices of the Supreme Court will be closed to-day.

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In the matter of Thomas O'Brien, an examination meeting in court being organized by Mr. Pilscher, instructed by Messrs. Cooper and O'Brien, the latter, in the name of the assignees, deposed in effect that when an action in which Cooper, the petitioning creditor, gained a verdict against O'Brien, he was ordered to pay the costs of the action, which he previously gave the selection to his brother Edward O'Brien to find him the money to defend the action: "Mr. O'Brien drew up a document; he could not say whether it was a receipt or a bill of exchange, but it was signed by his brother gave him £200, in different sums; £100 was the money he received; he did not owe it to him before the present action was commenced; he did not know where the money was, he knew where he was; he believed he was 190 miles beyond Warralbin; he signed two papers to his brother, one over £100 and the other over a free selection; it was not a bill of exchange, but a receipt for the money he owed his brother; he did not know where the money was, and then his brother gave £100 to Mr. Mayne, the solicitor, and his account; paid him £55 for his expenses to Sydney and back, and £100 for his expenses to Melbourne and back from the Government on account of the selection; he was now living on the selection he sold to his brother, managing

WERNERDS.
Matthew Gibson, of Quanta Quatta, near Corcoran, former. Liabilities, \$214 1s. Assets, \$18. Mr. Lyon, official assignee.
Janet Marshall Botterill, commonly known as Jane Botterill, of Corcoran, postmarked. Liabilities, \$363 1s. 6d. of which \$160 were secured. Assets, \$440 10s. Mr. Samuel Phillips, official assignee.
Harry James Nelson, of Birmmham, near Young's Hall, is secured. Assets, \$129 6s. 6d. of which \$418 10s. 6d. are secured. Assets, \$129 6s. 6d. Mr. Samuel Phillips, official assignee.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.
MONDAY
(Before Mr. District Court Judge WILKINSON.)
J. GIBSON V. W. TYRER.
This case was heard before a jury of four. Mr. Gibson appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Tyrer for defendant. Plaintiff sued defendant for £24 (that sum being a balance on rent) alleged to be due for a house, shop, and premises at 10, 11, and 12, Old Street, London.

In this case Mr. Rogers appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Fletcher for defendant. The question involved was whether the wharf was the property of \$800, or \$400. The jury, by three to one, found in favor of \$800. The plaintiff's parties was for \$240 a week, and his Honor gave plaintiff verdict for \$22.

R. J. WELSH v. G. AND E. NICOLL.

In this case Mr. Rogers appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Gilchrist for defendant. The question involved was whether the wharf was the property of \$800, or \$400. The jury, by three to one, found in favor of \$800. The plaintiff's parties was for \$240 a week, and his Honor gave plaintiff verdict for \$22.

R. J. WELSH v. G. AND E. NICOLL.

In this case Mr. Rogers appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Gilchrist for defendant. The question involved was whether the wharf was the property of \$800, or \$400. The jury, by three to one, found in favor of \$800. The plaintiff's parties was for \$240 a week, and his Honor gave plaintiff verdict for \$22.

Ward, and obtained a verdict for \$21. On the day following the hearing of the case, Wynn went to the City Police Court and laid an information against Nathan, who was charged with the same offence. Nathan's case was dismissed, and Nathan brought the present action for malicious prosecution. He claimed \$200 damages. After the case had been heard, the court adjourned until the following Wednesday, to give counsel an opportunity for making their addresses.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.—MONDAY.
(Before his Honor Judge Fauquier.)

JAMES DUNN, who had been found guilty on Monday of causing the death of his mother, Maria Dunn, was brought up for sentence. The previous case of having committed the crime, and to the judge, and this was read in Court. It asserted his innocence. He accused the landlady of the hotel (Byrne) of having committed the crime, and the jury returned a verdict in his favour. His Honor, in passing sentence, said that his lordship had no doubt that the prisoner was innocent, but he had no means to prove it, and he was bound to follow the verdict of the jury. He said that he was not inclined to pass a more lenient sentence had it not been for the fact that the prisoner had been found guilty of the crime, and he was bound to follow the verdict of the jury. He said that he was not inclined to pass a more lenient sentence had it not been for the fact that the prisoner had been found guilty of the crime, and he was bound to follow the verdict of the jury.

ROSE DONNELLY was brought up for sentence on the 21st inst. last, at North Willoughby, stolen a beiler, the property of William Anderson. Mr. J. Want appeared to support the charge, and Mr. J. G. Smith appeared for the defence. The case was dismissed, and the prisoner was released.

to the Crown; and Messrs. Ryan and Dunn, appeared for the defence. This was the same prisoner who, at an earlier period of the sittings, had been accused of stealing a cow from the Crown, and who had been found guilty. The evidence for the Crown was to the effect that the heifer which had been stolen from the prosecutor had been found in the prisoner's brand and that the prisoner had his own brand on it and that the evidence for the defence evidence was called and he following effect:—

Hannah Robinson, the mother of the prisoner, said that she had given certain cattle to the prisoner, that he had some of the milk to supply milk to the neighbourhood; and that he had the cattle at Little Harbour.

To Mr. Wray: Had never sold all the cattle and their produce.

Frederick Robinson, the husband of the last witness, and Joanna Hatton, the sister of the prisoner, gave similar evidence.

Mr. McKenna gave evidence that six or seven months ago he had seen at the prisoner's place some cows and some horses.

In reply, Elijah Charlish was called, and stated that he had twice bought cattle from Mrs. Robinson, and that he had bought two cows. It was not true that he still owed part of the money. He had afterwards bought all the cattle and horses, so she was giving trouble, and he had obtained the brand.

Mr. Buchanan, in addressing the jury, pointed out that there were two views they might take, one, that the prisoner had stolen the cattle from the Crown, and the other that he had stolen the cattle from the prosecutor, but that the prisoner had on his brand upon it by mistake.

The jury retired, and after a short deliberation, brought in a verdict of not guilty, as they were of opinion that the prisoner had branded the heifer by mistake.

STAYLING §10.

Thomas King, alias Smith, alias Newcastle Tom, was placed in the dock, charged with having, in January last, stolen a §10 from the house of John Emmetts. Mr. Wray wanted the evidence for the Crown was that on the day in question, the prosecutor and a nephew of his were in the Court-yard, and saw the prisoner go in with a horse and a pack of a haunt of thieves. He left the hotel in the evening in such a state that he deemed it expedient to hand the §10

over to his nephew who was sober. Buckley testified at the note was written by the prisoner, and the price from his hand. The prisoner was taken away, but Ellen Turbit, an habitude of the Cornstalk inn, gave the prisoner's name and address, and he was taken to the prison.

For the defence, a witness named Cornelius Sullivan was examined, and stated that he had "done" three years, and was at present in jail under commitment for stealing from the bank. He also stated that he had seen another man make the \$10 note.

The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour in Darlinghurst goal.

RECEIVING.

Georgina Fins and Margaret Harrison were charged with having received goods knowing them to have been stolen. Mr. Want prosecuted for the Crown, and the prisoner was defended by William Henry Harrison.

From the evidence, it appeared that a man called William Henry Harrison, on the 2nd of August last, had left his house without any one in it, and that when he returned some days afterwards, he found that it had been broken into, and a quantity of things taken. Several of these were afterwards found by a constable and the prosecutor in the house of the two prisoners, who claimed them as their own. The jury found the prisoners guilty, and they were sentenced for sentence.

The Court then adjourned until Wednesday morning, at 10.

JENONA.—The following jurors were sent £2 each for non-attendance:—James Catroll, David McNamara, S. H.

LAW NOTICES.

DIVORCE COURT.

The Honorable Sir James Hargrave has been appointed to act as Judge of the Divorce Court during the absence on leave of his Lordship, Justice Hargrave, who was summoned for the trial of *Martin v. Martin*, which will take place on Wednesday next, and it is required on Wednesday next, as previously advertised, those and their counsel who are desirous of appearing at the trial must be so positioned early in the forenoon, in consequence of the engagement of his Lordship's Willing Manors in the Forenoon Court. A day for the trial of those cases will be specified in a future advertisement.

SUPREME COURT.—TUESDAY, FEB. 25.
Hamber List.—*Brown v. McConnell*, *Hastrot v. Australasian M. P. Society*.

JURY COURT.—THURSDAY, FEB. 28.
Tolson v. the Commissioner for Railways, part heard.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

On Friday, February 26, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Certificates applied for by—James Edgar Williams, John Archibald Field, John Thomas Patterson, Henry Adams, Charles George Smith, William James Macdonald, Joseph Benjamin Smith, Elizabeth Simpson, Gustaf Jeensbach, Thomas Clark Mac Intyre, John James Mac Intyre, James Mac Intyre, James Mac Intyre, Francis Martin, James Laird. Before the District Commissioner: At Wages, George Henry Stafford, second.

DISTRICT COURT.—TUESDAY, FEB. 25.
Wright v. Jones, *Smith v. Royce* & Co., *James Upper v. Gibson*, *Bear v. Davis*.

WATER PIPES.

♦

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—A few months ago there appeared a paragraph in the *Herald* which was supposed to be from the pen of Mr. H. Macintosh, a well known hydraulic engineer, in which he stated that the water pipe system in waterworks, by reason of a statement made, that Mr. Clark, the hydraulic engineer, had sent him from San Francisco, that Mr. Macintosh, in which he remarked upon the decayed wrought-iron mains he had seen at the city works. The report purported that he had seen that Mr. Shaeffer, the engineer of those waterworks, had said that that cast-iron was superior to plate iron for the purpose.

Being sure that there was some mistake in this statement, I wrote Mr. Macintosh, a well known hydraulic engineer, and inquired of him whether he had sent him from San Francisco, now residing in San Francisco, and requested him to send the slip to Mr. Shaeffer, of the Spring Valley Waterworks, for an explanation.

On the meantime I took an indirect opportunity of correcting the statement, when I had to reply through your columns to Mr. Homersham's and Mr. Francis Bell's statements, that I had been in Sydney. Your readers may remember what I said.

rought iron was now indisputably superior to cast-iron for high-pressure supplies, provided it was properly treated. The system in use in California, I also said, that for low-pressure work, such as in the water main, cast-iron might be accepted as the best, for reasons I then gave.

The last mail from San Francisco, I have received, answered by my letter which covered Mr. Macintosh's paragraph to the *Herald*. I have much pleasure in quoting the following paragraph, which tends to silence the annoying and conflicting statements on this subject:

"I have observed the charge made against plate iron pipe, i. e., namely, that it is possible that Schaeffer (for he has been the name of the inventor of the process) has pointed out some old pipe at the reservoirs that had never been coated. The Spring Valley Company had never coated any of its pipes, and they laid a deal of plate pipe without coating it. All the same, the pipes were not corroded, and were as good as cast-iron. It is proper to say that the experiments of the company were in the larger conduits, and that the impurities in the water were not so great as in the smaller pipes at the time of laying this pipe. They know now what was a good, and act accordingly. Mr. Schaeffer is at the head of the company, and he is a very good man. He will be the person, and I doubt not that he will be the person, to

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

His collar-bone was broken on the right side, and her left eye was swollen and abraded; the injury on the eye made it impossible for her to see. She was taken to the hospital for trial at the Quarter Sessions. Mr. Vardy, for the defendant, cross-examined the witnesses, and applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*.

James Daley was charged, before Messrs. Charles Thomas Harwood, with stealing from the person. Sergeant Thomas Mulgenny deposed that he knows prisoner; on Friday afternoon he was driving a hearse that he was possessed of, and he saw a man carrying a large bag of money, and a small bottle of liquor, took him into custody; in about half-an-hour afterwards he heard that a man named Hewitt had been robbed of a large bag of money, and a small bottle of liquor; found the man carrying him, and took him to the police station; he searched him, and found 2s. 6d., three 21-shilling notes, and 5s. in silver, now produced. Thomas Hewitt deposed that he arrived in Sydney from Jerry's Plains on 14th September, and that he was in the company of the prisoner; in the afternoon of the 14th he went in the direction of Paddington in search of some friends, and on his way back called at the residence of a friend, and there he saw the prisoner; the prisoner showed him a 210-note; this landlady gave him in exchange for the note four 21-shilling notes, one half-sovereign, and the rest in silver; he identified the 210-note by the paper pasted on the back; he saw the prisoner take the 210-note from the landlady, and he asked him if that was the street leading down to the wharves; he entered into conversation with him, which soon terminated; he immediately dipped his finger into the prisoner's pocket, and found the contents, and ran away; witness followed him for some distance, when prisoner suddenly turned round and tripped up witness, and ran away; witness followed him for some distance, corroborated prosecutor's evidence as to changing a 210-note.

note, and for reasons which she gave, believed that the note and one of the 21 notes produced are two of the notes which she had received from her husband. Corbett admitted for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

John James Kelly, on bail, charged with shooting with intent to kill, was brought before the court on Monday before Mr. Pedrini. Constable Kilmalea deposed that the summons had been sent to him for service upon Mr. Kelly, but that he had been unable to find him; had heard that she had gone to Mr. Bourne, but he was not inclined to believe it; the last time he saw her was on Thursday week. He prayed for a further remand. Remanded until Monday.

James Joseph O'Connell, *Frederic Fraser*, and *Bell* occupied the bench in the Summons Court. One business paper contained a list of fourteen cases, one half of which were cases of criminal prosecution, and the remainder were of no public interest.

At the WATER POLICE COURT, yesterday morning, the Water Police Magistrate and Messrs. Gray, Houlston, and O'Connell sat. *James Joseph O'Connell*, charged with being a vagrant, was brought before the Bench by senior clerk, Mr. Corrigan. *Sennet M'Leen*, a boy only 12 years of age, charged with being a vagrant, was brought before the Bench by the Church of England school-teacher, Mr. Paddington. The money consisted of the pupils' money, which was taken from the children and the teacher kept in money-boxes. At Monday morning's sitting, the

room was found in confusion; the desks were torn open, and a locked cupboard where the money-boxes, with the keys, were kept, was broken open. The drawers of the desk and the boxes were missing. The robbery was traced to the prisoner through his father, who, finding his son in the possession of so much money, sent for a constable. Corriam was then taken to the police station, and he had stolen the money from the Paddington school, and showed Corriam where he had secreted it. The constable then took the prisoner aside and told him that he had been sent to the Vernon about three months ago, and the last two years he had been apprenticed to a stockbroker in Seven-street, but had run away from his apprenticeship and had been wandering about the country for the last three months under the Juvenile Offenders' Act.

For a considerable time Corriam and others failed to give any clue, but at last they frequently asked for their watches and any spare cash they had. They had been almost every case the thieves have escaped scot-free. One of the light-fingered gentry, however, was brought to justice, and he was found to be a member of the same part of constables Williams and Hogen. On Sunday night the constables observed a person prowling about the school in a suspicious manner, and the suspicions being aroused, they arrested him. He was a

tree and feigned sleep. Near them was a man really asleep, and before long the suspected night-walker came up to the tree and turned his pockets inside out. Pleading that he had nothing to do with the case, and that he was sleeping, the man was lying, and, falling into the trap, spoke to one of them in a low voice so as to turn the attention of the other two to himself. He was then supposed asleep over, and lit a match. On the next morning William's well-known features "bought" him was considered a safe bet, and he was immediately jailed. He was soon, however, in custody, and charged with being a burglar, and a felon, haunting the Domain for the purpose of committing a felony. The Bench considered the charge proved, and sentenced *Julia Wilson*, charged with stealing 13s. 6d. worth of lace, to 12 months' imprisonment. *Michael McCarthy*, was committed to stand his trial for the same offence.

In the Sumner Court, a number of persons were charged with loitering about the corners of King-street and obstructing the footways. All pleaded guilty and were committed to the gaol. On the prosecution of the Corporation of Inspector Dempster, *Edward Stitt*, charged with the same offence, for cruelly ill-using a horse by working it and the animal while it was suffering from a sore shodder.

It is strongly rumoured in Russian official circles that the state of the groups in Polynasia will shortly be occupied by Russia as a military station for the Pacific.

The Prince of Wales has presented to the Servé Museum the curious tomb in *Yajenis* which was discovered by him in the Indian section at the University of Cambridge.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL—THE DRUGGAL EVIDENCE IN CONSUMPTION.—The extraordinary results of Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in Consumption, and its value as a respiratory and nutritive agent, have been fully demonstrated. Administered in time, and steadily persevered in, it has not only prevented the development of tubercles; or, where they have already formed, to the diseased frame, it has accomplished in numerous instances the cure of the disease, and has been found to be equally efficacious in Ireland, writes:—"Of all the preparations of that valuable substance, and the most uniformly pure, the most palatable, and the most efficacious, is Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Oil. I have habitually prescribed Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Oil in Consumption, with the most efficacious kind." Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is a most valuable agent in the treatment of Consumption, with its stamp and signature, and the signature of the Analyst, and is sold by all Chemists and Druggists. Also sold by the wholesale and retail, by Messrs. J. & W. G. & Co., 77, Strand, London.—Agents in Sydney, Messrs. J. & W. G. & Co., 77, Strand, London.

MR. ADOLPHE GABRIEL, Dentist, has removed to 18, Wynyard-square, 2 doors from Fahlert's Hotel.

SULLIVAN and **SIMPSON** have received instructions from Messrs. C. J. and F. S. to sell by auction, at the Association Rooms, Horsemarket, on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock, viz.:—
250 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots, from their Scotch estate.

WEDNESDAY, 26th February.

Re Colorado, from New York.

179-1 CASE, containing—
HEAVY BULLOCKS, secured.
TIMBER STANDS, CARLE MATE,
TILE TRAPPO STANDS
BEEHIVES, PINE COLOGERS, PAN GRATES
SPONGE BARBERS, SOAP BRACKETS
VEGETABLE TONGS
WOOD-MANLED STEELERS
DISH DRAINERS, &c., &c., &c.

To Ironmongers, Funer Warehousemen, Storekeepers, Dealers,
Private Buyers, &c.

HARRIS and **ACKMAN** have been instructed to sell the above goods, BY AUCTION, AT THEIR ROOMS, 11, N. B. STREET, on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 4th March.
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE
by Auction of
VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS,
by the most celebrated artists of the day, in
MAGNIFICENT GILT FRAMES,
will take place at the Rooms of Messrs. HARRIS and ACKMAN, AUCTIONEERS, 141, FIFTY-STREET, under instructions from
Messrs. BARBON, MOXHAM, and CO.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. BARBON, MOXHAM, and CO., to sell, WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE, by AUCTION, on **TUESDAY, 4th MARCH**, at 11 a.m.,

The largest, varied, and most valuable collection of OIL PAINTINGS, in MAGNIFICENT OIL FRAMES, that has ever been submitted for public competition in the hemisphere.

In calling the attention of artists, amateurs, collectionists, connoisseurs, and gentlemen, brokers, &c., to this collection, which has been recently completed, we send you a famous gallery visited by thousands of people, and which was brought together by means of agents and artists from all the countries, to secure the best prices in art (without limit to the number of pictures), of American painting, and after many years of labour and visiting Italy, France, Germany, Russia, Spain, Holland, Sicily, and the United States of America, we have the pleasure to announce that this magnificent collection was secured, and formed the choice of the most discerning connoisseurs whose tastes and feelings delight in the art of painting, and who are so successful to the eye.

THE GOVERNMENTS OF ILLINOIS, CALIFORNIA, and the Fine Arts Committees of our youthful institutions, have an opportunity to acquire the above collection of pictures, and to

THEY MAY NEVER OCCUR AGAIN, or adding to their collections, and laying out the most beautiful and interesting GALLERY, which is a rare chance to be spoken of in the history of this young country. THE SUBJECTS represented comprise

HANDSOME LANDSCAPES, celebrated for their beauty

MARINE PRODUCTIONS of artistic merit

BUSH SCENES in the far West

AQUATIC SCENES on the mighty Mississippi, the father of waters

PORTRAITS celebrated through the brush of the artist

PORTRAITS of Celebrated Heroes and BEAUTIES

PAID BY FRUIT, &c. &c. &c.

THE COLLECTION consists of 1000 PICTURES, all handsomely framed, is far too extensive to be properly described in this advertisement, but will be on view daily at the Rooms of the NEW YORK COMMERCE, 25th February, and UNTIL ON DAY OF SALE.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES in course of preparation, and

to be obtained at the Rooms, 141, Pitt-street.
TERMS AT SALE.
WEDNESDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY.
Ex Colorado, from New York.
 191-210-50 NESTS IRON-BOUND PACKING TRUNKS
 91-1 NEST SARATOGA TRUNKS
 212-15-3 2 NESTS ditto ditto
 212-15-2 ditto ditto ditto
 216-1 NEST ditto ditto
 To Fancy Warehousemen, Ironmongers, Storekeepers,
 Dealers, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above goods
 by AUCTION, at THEIR ROOMS, 141, PITT-STREET,
 on WEDNESDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY, at 11 a.m.
ACTUALS.

WEDNESDAY, 26th FEBRUARY.
 Ex Colorado, from New York.
 225-46-10 CASES Mrs. FOTTS SADDLINGS, assorted.
 To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above goods
 by AUCTION, at THEIR ROOMS, 141, FIFTY-THIRD, on
 WEDNESDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, at 11 a.m.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 26th FEBRUARY.
 Ex Colorado, from New York.
 6 CASES CHOICE AMERICAN ELECTROPLATED WARE

TABLE ORNAMENTS,
consisting of
HANDSOMELY ENAMELED TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE!
BERRY DISHES, CANDLES
NAPOKIN RINGS, KNIFE BESTS
CARD-CASES, IN MOROCCO CASES
MINIATURE WAITERS, SALT
CELLARS, AND CUPBOARD
PICKLE AND CLEANSY STANDS
CRUETS, FLOWER STANDS
GILT CHASED BASKETS
SALT PEPPERS, AND OPEN RINGS
GILT AND STEEL CANDLESTICKS
WINE STANDS, CARD STANDS
COMMUNION GOBELTS, PLATES, BOWLS, &c.
do. do. do.

To Ironmongers, Fancy Warehousemen, Storekeepers, Furnish-
ing Houses for the Exhibition, Private Buyers

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 141, Pitt-street, on **WEDNESDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, at 11 a.m.,**
A splendid assorted invoice of
AMERICAN ELECTROPLATED WARE and TABLE ORNAMENTS,
especially selected for display in anticipation of the increased demand which must arise in consequence of the approaching
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
Every line to be sold,
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 5th FEBRUARY.
Ex Terra Terra from London.

17-1 CASE LONDON MADE CUTLERY,
consisting of
TABLE CUTLERY
BREADKNIVES
CARVERS STEELS,
&c. &c.

To Ironmongers, Fancy Warehousemen, Storekeepers, Dealers,
&c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed to sell
by AUCTION, at THEIR ROOMS, 141, FITT-STREET,
on FRIDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY, at 11 a.m.,
AN STOCK OF LONDON MADE CUTLERY.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 27th FEBRUARY.

AT COLORADO, from New York.

174-1 Case, containing
DISH STANDS, TEAPOTS
CHIMNEY CLEANERS
FRUIT BASKETS
OYSTER and OLIVE FORKS
EGG STANDS, WORK BASKETS, &c., &c.

175-1 Case, containing
SUGAR BOWLS, CASTERS, &c.

217-1 Case, containing
CLOCK and BOOK SHELVES
LIBRARY STEPS, FOOTSTOOLS
BOOK SHELVES, RUDE BRACKETS
BOOTS JACKS, &c., &c.

218-1 Case, containing
CLOCK and BOOK SHELVES

219-1 Case, containing
16 PIN HAT RACKS
TOWEL RACKS, &c.

113-2-1 CASES (TUBS)
 113-2-1 Case, containing
 9 SETS CHUQUET.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Ironworkers, Storekeepers, Gentlemen
 about to Furnish, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to
 sell by AUCTION, on THURSDAY, 27th FEBRUARY, at 11 a.m.,
 on THURSDAY 27th FEBRUARY, at 11 a.m.,
 An invoice of goods as above.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 27th FEBRUARY.

En Colorado, from New York.

113-1 case, containing
 SPICE BOXES, JAPANESE DRESSING
 BOOK LUNCH
 JAPANESE CANDLES

225-1 case, containing
SUGAR BOXES, &c., &c.
MILK REMAINERS, FIRED
SQUARE PANS, CAFE TINS
HEART PATTY PANS
SCOLLOPPED PLATING
SHOVELS, &c., &c.

To Ironmongers, Fancy Warehouses, Persons Furnishing,
Private Buyers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed to sell
the above goods by AUCTION, AT THEIR ROOMS, 141,
PITT-STREET, on THURSDAY, 21st FEBRUARY, at 11 a.m.
Till 1 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 21st FEBRUARY.

DE VRIES & CO., from London,
10, RAGFAIR STREET, LONDON, CHINA.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 141, Pitt-street, on **FRIDAY, 28th February, at 11 a.m.**
A well-assorted lot of crockery and china.
Full particulars in future advertisement.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 28th FEBRUARY.
Landing in splendid condition,
Ex Yarrs Yarrs, from London,
39 CASES IRON BEDSTEADS and COFS, ASSORTED.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 141, Pitt-street, on **FRIDAY, 28th February, at 11 a.m.**
An invoice of iron bedsteads, &c. &c.
Full particulars in future advertisement.
Terms at sale.

CITY INVESTMEN

SURREY HILLS.
FOUR-DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 23, 25, 27, 29,
ARTHUR-STREET, south of POVEYAVE,
between CROWN and DOUGLAS STREETS.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received
applications to sell by public auction, at the No. 10,
street, on
FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of city land, part of Block C 28 of
the Estate, having 35 feet frontage to Arthur-street,
and 120 feet to POVEYAVE, and 120 feet to
Nos. 23, 25, 27, and 29, four brick-built
houses on stone foundations, and containing
about 1000 square feet of garden ground, and

A good letting property is a popular and elevated
the busy life, close to the business, and within easy
of the business parts of the city.

Terms at sale.

CITY FREEHOLD INVESTMENT
at the
RAILWAY TERMINUS.
GEORGE-STREET SOUTH.

These **OLD-ESTABLISHED** WELL-KNOWN **P**
PREMIERS Nos. 321, 321 1/2, 322, and 323, **GEORGE**
at the RAILWAY BRIDGE, and now occupying
the premises.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received the order from **MR. THOMAS SMITH** to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Fitzwilliam-street, the following:

FRIDAY, 7th MARCH,
at 11 o'clock.

ALL that very valuable extensive block of land, containing **40 FEET 3 INCHES** frontage to **ST. STREET SOUTH**, with a depth of about 100 feet, on which are erected the following **RESIDENCES**:

No. 521.—A Shop and Dwelling of 9 rooms, kitchen in basement, and shed, stable, &c. No. 522.—**WHITE.**
No. 523.—Watchmaker's Shop, occupied by Mr. J. J. O'NEILL.

No. 821—Tobaccoist Shop, occupied by Mr. O. GERT.
No. 822—Dyer's Shop and Dwelling of 7 rooms on lot to Mr. COX.

RENTAL—\$6 PER WEEK; or \$312 FEE ANNU

FOR A REALLY GOOD PAYING city investment, mo
sually situated immediately opposite the **RAILWAY TE**
on the business side of Georgetown, a locality where
this description is seldom to be obtained; and the few
command spirited competition, and are readily disposed
The above is in the market for bona-fide sale, in consi
the proprietor having decided to sail for England
next.

SPLENDID FATTENING STATION
For positive sale.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received consignments from Messrs. J. and E. Blandford to sell by auction at the Exchange, Sydney, on **WEDNESDAY, 24th March**, at 11 o'clock their well-known splendid fattening station known as **WARRIN**, comprising 1000 acres, including **GUINNESS ALDREY**, **WATERHOLE**, **EAST CATTLE**, **WAT WEST**, and **SANKEY'S PLAIN**, or DUC of an estimated area of 1000 acres, more or less; together with about 1000 head of cattle, more

It has about 5 million frontage to the Macquarie River back from 16 to 20 miles. About 3 miles back is the Burnong Creek, which runs across the station and is available for 5 miles. About 5 miles from the back boundary is the Macquarie River, which runs for 10 miles. There are dams, one of which, near the back boundary, cost over £100,000.

The station is all fenced 10 miles by top rail and wire fencing, and by 10 miles by top rail and wire fencing, padlocks, ranging up to 5000 acres, and at a very little the runs could be subdivided into convenient paddocks.

There is a very rich stock raising description, and of nearly all species of stock, and of nearly all species of stock.

The improvements consist of 5 huts, good yards, and all necessary plant for the proper working of the station. The auctioneers can with confidence recommend this to capitalists, as it is without exception one of the best in the colony.

The Station is for bona-fide sale, and inspection is invited. The reason the run is sold with so little stock is on account of the drought having sent out a large number of cattle to stock the other side of the property.

Any further particulars can be had from the agents.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE,
In consequence of Extension of Partnership
that splendid fatening Station
BULLA, N.T.A.

The well-known Bundabula Station, situated on the Bokhara River, Warrego district, 1,1 miles, containing an area of about 150,000 acres of watered alluvial land, well watered by dammed Bokhara River, to which it is a branch of 20 miles west and 9 miles on the east side, together with 21,000, more or less, superior well-wooded Shrubland.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received a letter from Messrs. Sowers and Ort to sell by public auction, the above property, at the Bundabula Exchange, Sydney, at noon, on **WEDNESDAY**, next, the 10th inst.

This grand felling-pan is highly improved, having a home-made, good wood-bell, complete and subdivided into seven paddocks, by about ninety

substantial river fencing.
The SHEPHERD, which loads about 10,000 cases to Jarvis Island, will leave for the island on Monday, February 25, and July next, have been bred exclusively for the purpose by Mr. N. P. Bayly's Havilah rams. They are soundly large-framed, and well-wooled, and there has recently been on the station a draft of 1000, the best yearling ram being BENDABULA is only 4½ miles north of the shipping wharf, and BENDABULA is only 4½ miles north of the shipping wharf, on the Darling River.
Terms.—One-third cash, balance 1, 2, 3 years at 7 per cent.

For plans and all further particulars apply to
GRIFFITHS AND WEAVER,
WEDNESDAY, February 26, 1896.
MURRILL GREEN STATION,
Lachlan District, N. S. W.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER are instructed to sell the **RAIL** and **J. R. BARRY** to their auction at the **RAIL** Sydney, at noon, on **WEDNESDAY, February 26th, 1874**. Their most valuable property.

MURRILL CREEK STATION, which is situated about 25 miles north of the biggee River, and lies a little west of the rail between June and Narrandera.

The **GRAZING AREA** is about 51,000 acres, grassed and fattening open horse and m-rail country, ridges interspersed, the estimated capabilities being at about 1000 head.

The whole of the station is enclosed, and subdivided into miles of substantial sheep-proof fencing, into 14 paddocks.

There are 1000 head of cattle, a fine well and everything complete, and these afford an ample water throughout the whole of the land drought. There are 1000 head of cattle, a fine well and everything complete, and these afford an ample water throughout the whole of the land drought. There are 1000 head of cattle, a fine well and everything complete, and these afford an ample water throughout the whole of the land drought.

58000 weaners, which have never been shorn.
 8000 8-tooth wethers
 1500 6-tooth wethers
 1000 4-tooth wethers
 160 Rams, principally 4 and 6 tooth
 Also about 3000 shorn frehold land
 and about 12 cattle, 16 horses, stores, plant, &c.
 Shearing finished early in October, 1878, and the cost
 of Sydney at 124d per lb., greasy fleece.

This property, which is for absolute sale, offers every
 thing to a buyer, as it is in perfect working order, very light
 well secured, and is within easy reach of both Sydney
 and Bourke.

TERMS, EASY.

Early infection is invited.
For plans and further particulars apply to
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER.
FIRST-CLASS SHEEP OR CATTLE PROPER
Burnett District, Queensland.

F G. SIMPSON and CO. have been instructed by the Executors on the Estate of the late Mr. Holt to offer by public auction, on **22nd March**, at their **Black street, Melbourne**, the following property:

The really fine property near, in the Burns consisting of two very large blocks of country, 50 miles from Gayndah, and having the markets of Melbourne and the Gwyne within distance for the sale of fat stock.

The station will be sold 850 head (more or less) of improved cattle, with horses, and all plant belonging to the station.

The run is about 30 miles from Gayndah, 1300 acres, and about equal distant from Gympie.

It is adapted for all kinds of cattle, sales extremely large.

The country consists principally of open wooded gum flats, and well permanently watered by Bill-Bill creek, and many smaller creeks running through the run.

The run has carried successfully upwards of 10,000 head, and is estimated to be capable of carrying 8000 head of stock.

For further particulars apply to Auctioneers, Macquarie Street, Sydney.

WRECK OF S. S. MECOA,
as she now lies on Lipil Reef, within 3 miles of
Thursday Island.

On account of the underwriters.

F J. W. BEARDMORE has received in-
structions from the Underwriters, to sell by public auc-
tion, on Thursday Island, at 11 o'clock, a.m.,
The hull and appurtenances
of the S. S. Mecoa,
in one lot,
as she now lies.
Masts, spars, rigging, boats, stores, and all move-
ables already landed on
Thursday Island.

The vessel is an upright position, and quite shelter
weather, and every authority agree in saying, this can
with very little expense.

For further particulars, apply
F. J. W. BEARDMORE, Cocktown
QUINLAN, GRAY, and CO., Brisbane
J. L. BARKER, Sydney.

100

VACANCY for 2 gentlemen friends, private family,
208, Bourne-street, Darlinghurst.

BOARD and RESIDENCE wanted, in Ellensbeth-street,
Hyde Park. Box 375, Post-office.

ADY and Gentleman (mother and son), require per-
manent Board and Residence. State terms H. V. G. P. O.

FAMILY—BOARD and RESIDENCE, for one week
required, for lady and two small children. State terms and
particulars to Manly. Post-office, Haymarket.

WANTED, a furnished BEDROOM &c.

couple. Address 64, King-street West. a marriage
WANTED, nicely furnished HOUSE, near city,
 would take furniture at valuation. Augustus, HERRARD.
WANTED, BOARD and LODGING for Boy, 5 years;
 moderate. L. V. R., 133, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.
WANTED, immediately, small furnished BEDROOM
 (or share). State terms, &c., to W. R., HERALD OFFICE.
WANTED, a four-roomed COTTAGE, with good yard
 or small paddock; Balmain preferred. A. B. HERALD.
WANTED, by a lady and gentleman. FURNISHED BED

WANTED to rent, for one month, a furnished COTTAGE at Manly, Watson's Bay, or Coogee. JAMES J. FARRMATT.

WANTED to Rent COTTAGE or HOUSE, 5 or 6 rooms, furnished preferred, not more than 15 minutes from General Post Office. Address Box 51, General Post Office.

To Let.

SPLENDIDLY furnished Family RESIDENCE, in one of the healthiest suburbs. E. Ramsey, 415, George-st. SHOP and DWELLING TO LET. Apply Mrs. Wain, 23, Parramatta-street.

MOUNTAIN HOME, within two hours of Sydney. —To LET, for twelve months, WYOMING, the prettiest scene and property of Hon. Geoffrey Eager, situated at Valley View, and only one minute's walk from the station. The residence is built of stone, contains 10 rooms and a bath, and is surrounded by a beautiful garden. It is a first-class office, and is comfortably furnished. The estate consists of 200 acres of magnificent land, abundantly watered.

ALMAIN.—To LET, two neat Family Residences, every possible convenience, beautiful views. E. Ramsay, Esq. agent.

MURWOOD.—To LET, furnished, near the station, one of the most unique Family RESIDENCES, combining 1000, kitchen, &c., with nice garden; stabling, &c. E. Ramsay, Esq. agent, 412, George-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES to LET, in the centre of one of the best of the leading thoroughfares, will suit for any descriptive business, either retail or wholesale.

CENTRAL CITY PREMISES,
 GEORGE-STREET.
 TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.
 Those commodious, central, and valuable premises, now in the
 occupation of Messrs. Nicholson and Ascherberg,
 KNOWN AS 334 AND 336,
 THE OLD BANK AUCTION ROOMS,
 EMBRACING GEORGE-STREET FIRST FLOOR,
 GILCHRIST, STUBBS, & WESTON

ASTERN SUBURBS.—To Let, a neat family RESIDENCE, 6 rooms, stabling, orchard, &c. Ramsey, 412, George-street.
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO LET, 4 rooms, hall, kitchen, bath, stable, &c. Apply T. Woods, Double Bay.
FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET, city and suburbs, with every convenience. F. Petersen, 214, Pitt-street.
OTEL TO LET. Gilchrist, Stubbs, and Weston.
HOUSE TO LET, 2 rooms, 7s 6d week, Haymarket. Apply 138, Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.

HOUSE to LET, PYTHOMOT Bridge Road, containing 6 rooms, bath, gas, and gas stove, every convenience; the tenant leaving a larger premises. Apply at No. 2, Holme-terrace, Forest Lodge.

AND PURCHASERS cannot do better than call or send for LITHOGRAPHS of the BRUMBY HOUSE ESTATE. FOR AUCTION SALE, on WEDNESDAY, 5th MARCH.

HARDIE and GORMAN, 175, Pitt-street.

ONLY.—Detached VILLA to LET, furnished, comprising 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, and a large opening to the sea; also, use of good paddock. E. Ramsay, 10, Pitt-street, Sydney.

George and King streets, Sydney.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET HOUSE, 4 rooms
kitchen, water. W. Massey, Lane Cove Road.

PHIR COTTAGE, Hordera-street, Newtown, 4
rooms, garden, copper. Key, apply 131, Forbes-st., Wool.

WADDINGTON.—To LET, new HOUSE, Underwood-
street, near Leicester-street, 6 rooms, kitchen, laundry with
range, bath, use of paddock; rent, £1. F. Wyzatt, "Oet,"
W-street, Woolahals.

HOP and DWELLING HOUSE to LET 23, Regent-
st., opposite Railway Station. Murphy and Sons.

HOP to LET, with 5 rooms, &c., near Darling Point Road; rent low. E. Warner, George-street.

HO LET, a well-finished HO, pleasantly situated. N. Z. Co., 17, Pitt-street.

HO LET, House, Point Piper Road, 6 rooms, kitchen, &c. Apply to A. Warner, Berlin House.

HO LET, two neat, clean 3-roomed COTTAGES. Apply B. Scully, 47, Chippen-street, Chippendale.

HO LET, 102, Forbes-street, Woollahroo, 5 rooms, kitchen; rent, 17s 6d.

NO LET, a comfortable 4-roomed House, large yard.
Apply at 517, Macquarie-street South.

NO LET, 3-roomed Cottage, good water, stable, and
yard. Apply ELLA, Piper-street, Woolakara.

NO LET, 5-roomed House, 81, Yarrong-street; every-
thing compact. Apply on premises.

NO LET, HOUSE, 7 rooms, gas, bath, copper; new
buildings, Druitt-street. Apply ZIONA, 409, George-street.

NO LET, a large DWELLING HOUSE, with shop,
suitable for boarding-house. E. ROSE, 34, Regent-street.

NO LET, HOUSE, 22, Riley-street, near Domain, 4 rooms and kitchen. Apply 804, Riley-street.

NO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE; gas and water laid on, Mylston-terrace, Church-street, Newtown.

NO LET, 4-roomed HOUSE, Hawkins-hill-terrace, St. John's-street, apply at No. 1.

NO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, city water on, Baulbar-terrace, Botsford-street, Waterbury-street, 10; key next door.

NO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms; stables and paddock; 15s. Riley-street, off Enmore Road, Newburg.

NO LET, in a healthy part of Newburg, a fine

COITAGE, with every convenience. T. Taft, grocer,
NO LET, A SHOP in Elizabeth-street. H. Bartlett,
butcher, Elizabeth-street.

NO LET, COTTAGE, 118, Botany-roads, Surry Hills,
7 rooms; 20s week. H. Vaughan, 152, King-street East.

NO LET, COTTAGES, Cameron-street, near bus stand,
Woolahra, 7 rooms, 12s; 5 rooms, 12s 6d. Curtis, 147, Pitt-st.

NO LET, in West-street, Darlinghurst, new HOUSES,
6 rooms, washhouse, &c. G. H. Curtis, 147, Pitt-street.

NO LET, for a term, PARK HOUSE, Brighton Park.

Victoria, 10 rooms, out-houses ; 9 acres of land. Fraser and City Mart, George-street; or 10, Queen-street, Melbourne.

TO LET, Park-terrace, a HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, and balcony, city water; rent, 14s. W. Leggo, Regent-street, near Park-terrace.

TO LET, a four-roomed HOUSE, balcony, grate, oven water, and every convenience. Apply T. Hogan, Old Duke Wellington, George-street West.

TO LET, No. 1, Hereford COTTAGES, Hereford-street, Giebe Point, 6 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, bath, gas, and iced; paddock for cow or horse. Apply on premises.

NO LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE, bath, gas, copper, and every convenience. 78, Mary-street, off Albion-street, near Delmore Park. H. Benjamin, 313, George-st.

NO LET, in Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, a well-finished HOUSE, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, in rooms. Apply at 203, Victoria-street; or J. Maher, Labours' Hall, Pitt-street.

NO LET, in Woodstock-terrace, Underwood-street, Paddington, a comfortable 6-roomed HOUSE, good water, and every convenience; also a House, in Elliott-street, Paddington, with 4 rooms, bath, gas, and every convenience. Apply to J. Maher, Labours' Hall, Pitt-street.

NO LET, MONA HOUSE, John-street, Woolahra; containing verandah, balcony, hall, 6 rooms, pantry, kitchen, entry; back entrance, gas laid on over the room, paved yard, all garden in front; from let March. G. H. Curds, 142, Pitt-st.

NO LET, near the city, a first-class Family MANSION, 12 rooms, bath, laundry, coach-house, stables, garden back and front, paddock, gas and water laid on. Apply H. Kaine, 111, George-st.

NO LET, within ten minutes' drive to the new Exhibition, a CHARMING VILLA, drawing, dining, five bedrooms, bath, laundry, and bathroom, stable, and coach-house, with

WOOLLAHRA.—**HOUSE**, 5 rooms, garden, view, flat, Carlton House, Waverley road, or 147, Pitt-st.

garden. C. Base, Carlton House, John-st., Waverley Rd.
 GOOD GRADING FARM to LET, stock at valuation.
 W. Douglas, 41, Market-street.
 COMMODIOUS STORES to LET, on lease, suitable
 for manufacturing or wholesale business, at the rear of
 Mrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.'s premises, 332, George-street
 by Charles Moore and Co., 167, Pitt-street.
 FLOUR MILLS.—To LET, Chippendale, MILLS.
 Apply to William Shepherd, Pitt-street, Redfern, or Samuel
 J. Camperdown.
 PRIZE—moving down to LET—your control. 164.

STORAGE.—One or two FLOORS to LET. No. 3, Pitt-street; rent, 20s. Jas. Fringle.

NO LET, an OFFICE; rent low. Apply 207, Pitt-street.

NO LET, in the MOST CENTRAL PORTION OF GEORGE-STREET, next the E. S. and A. C. Bank, the SOUND FLAT of those SPLENDID PREMISES now measuring by J. Isaacs and Co., either in one or two portions, measuring 20 x 65 ft. and 20 x 65 ft. respectively, and with a small garden attached, is now offered for LEASE, at a moderate rate, on the usual terms, by J. Isaacs and Co., 12, South Colonnade, London, E.C. 4.

WAREHOUSES to LET, corner of York and Barrack streets; large and commodious premises, with light, and every convenience. For particulars apply to J. H. WILSON, Solicitor, &c.

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